

(11) The Federal Bureau of Investigation and the Federal Trade Commission have provided resources to assist private-sector organizations to operate outreach programs to warn senior citizens whose names appear on confiscated "mooch lists".

(12) The Administration on Aging was formed, in part, to provide senior citizens with the resources, information, and assistance their special circumstances require.

(13) The Administration on Aging has a system in place to inform senior citizens of the dangers of telemarketing fraud.

(14) Senior citizens need to be warned of the dangers of telemarketing fraud before they become victims of such fraud.

SEC. 3. SENIOR FRAUD PREVENTION PROGRAM.

(a) AUTHORIZATION OF APPROPRIATIONS.—There is authorized to be appropriated to the Attorney General \$1,000,000 for each of the fiscal years 2001 through 2005 for programs for the National Association of TRIAD.

(b) COMPTROLLER GENERAL.—The Comptroller General of the United States shall submit to Congress a report on the effectiveness of the TRIAD program 180 days prior to the expiration of the authorization under this Act, including an analysis of TRIAD programs and activities; identification of impediments to the establishment of TRIADS across the Nation; and recommendations to improve the effectiveness of the TRIAD program.

SEC. 4. DISSEMINATION OF INFORMATION.

(a) IN GENERAL.—The Secretary of Health and Human Services, acting through the Assistant Secretary of Health and Human Services for Aging, shall provide to the Attorney General of each State and publicly disseminate in each State, including dissemination to area agencies on aging, information designed to educate senior citizens and raise awareness about the dangers of fraud, including telemarketing and sweepstakes fraud.

(b) INFORMATION.—In carrying out subsection (a), the Secretary shall—

(1) inform senior citizens of the prevalence of telemarketing and sweepstakes fraud targeted against them;

(2) inform senior citizens how telemarketing and sweepstakes fraud work;

(3) inform senior citizens how to identify telemarketing and sweepstakes fraud;

(4) inform senior citizens how to protect themselves against telemarketing and sweepstakes fraud, including an explanation of the dangers of providing bank account, credit card, or other financial or personal information over the telephone to unsolicited callers;

(5) inform senior citizens how to report suspected attempts at or acts of fraud;

(6) inform senior citizens of their consumer protection rights under Federal law; and

(7) provide such other information as the Secretary considers necessary to protect senior citizens against fraudulent telemarketing and sweepstakes promotions.

(c) MEANS OF DISSEMINATION.—The Secretary shall determine the means to disseminate information under this section. In making such determination, the Secretary shall consider—

(1) public service announcements;

(2) a printed manual or pamphlet;

(3) an Internet website;

(4) direct mailings; and

(5) telephone outreach to individuals whose names appear on so-called "mooch lists" confiscated from fraudulent marketers.

(d) PRIORITY.—In disseminating information under this section, the Secretary shall give priority to areas with high incidents of fraud against senior citizens.

SEC. 5. STUDY OF CRIMES AGAINST SENIORS.

(a) IN GENERAL.—The Attorney General shall conduct a study relating to crimes

against seniors, in order to assist in developing new strategies to prevent and otherwise reduce the incidence of those crimes.

(b) ISSUES ADDRESSED.—The study conducted under this section shall include an analysis of—

(1) the nature and type of crimes perpetrated against seniors, with special focus on—

(A) the most common types of crimes that affect seniors;

(B) the nature and extent of telemarketing, sweepstakes, and repair fraud against seniors; and

(C) the nature and extent of financial and material fraud targeted at seniors;

(2) the risk factors associated with seniors who have been victimized;

(3) the manner in which the Federal and State criminal justice systems respond to crimes against seniors;

(4) the feasibility of States establishing and maintaining a centralized computer database on the incidence of crimes against seniors that will promote the uniform identification and reporting of such crimes;

(5) the effectiveness of damage awards in court actions and other means by which seniors receive reimbursement and other damages after fraud has been established; and

(6) other effective ways to prevent or reduce the occurrence of crimes against seniors.

SEC. 6. INCLUSION OF SENIORS IN NATIONAL CRIME VICTIMIZATION SURVEY.

Beginning not later than 2 years after the date of enactment of this Act, as part of each National Crime Victimization Survey, the Attorney General shall include statistics relating to—

(1) crimes targeting or disproportionately affecting seniors;

(2) crime risk factors for seniors, including the times and locations at which crimes victimizing seniors are most likely to occur; and

(3) specific characteristics of the victims of crimes who are seniors, including age, gender, race or ethnicity, and socioeconomic status.

SEC. 7. STATE AND LOCAL GOVERNMENT OUTREACH.

It is the sense of Congress that State and local governments should fully incorporate fraud avoidance information and programs into programs that provide assistance to the aging.

ADOPTION OF RETIRED MILITARY DOGS

Mr. SMITH of New Hampshire. Mr. President, I ask unanimous consent that the Senate proceed to the immediate consideration of H.R. 5314, which is at the desk.

The PRESIDING OFFICER. The clerk will report the bill by title.

The assistant legislative clerk read as follows:

A bill (H.R. 5314) to amend title 10, United States Code, to facilitate the adoption of retired military dogs by law enforcement agencies, former handlers of these dogs, and other persons capable of caring for these dogs.

There being no objection, the Senate proceeded to consider the bill.

AMENDMENT NO. 4338

Mr. SMITH of New Hampshire. Mr. President, I understand Senator ROBB has an amendment at the desk.

The PRESIDING OFFICER. The clerk will report.

The assistant legislative clerk read as follows:

The Senator from New Hampshire [Mr. SMITH], for Mr. ROBB, proposes an amendment numbered 4338.

The amendment is as follows:

Strike all after the enacting clause and insert the following:

SECTION 1. PROMOTION OF ADOPTION OF MILITARY WORKING DOGS.

(a) ADOPTION OF MILITARY WORKING DOGS.—Chapter 153 of title 10, United States Code, is amended by adding at the end the following new section:

"§2582. Military working dogs: transfer and adoption at end of useful working life

"(a) AVAILABILITY FOR ADOPTION.—The Secretary of Defense may make a military working dog of the Department of Defense available for adoption by a person or entity referred to in subsection (c) at the end of the dog's useful working life or when the dog is otherwise excess to the needs of the Department, unless the dog has been determined to be unsuitable for adoption under subsection (b).

"(b) SUITABILITY FOR ADOPTION.—The decision whether a particular military working dog is suitable or unsuitable for adoption under this section shall be made by the commander of the last unit to which the dog is assigned before being declared excess. The unit commander shall consider the recommendations of the unit's veterinarian in making the decision regarding a dog's adoptability.

"(c) AUTHORIZED RECIPIENTS.—Military working dogs may be adopted under this section by law enforcement agencies, former handlers of these dogs, and other persons capable of humanely caring for these dogs.

"(d) CONSIDERATION.—The transfer of a military working dog under this section may be without charge to the recipient.

"(e) LIMITATIONS ON LIABILITY FOR TRANSFERRED DOGS.—(1) Notwithstanding any other provision of law, the United States shall not be subject to any suit, claim, demand or action, liability, judgment, cost, or other fee arising out of any claim for personal injury or property damage (including death, illness, or loss of or damage to property or other economic loss) that results from, or is in any manner predicated upon, the act or omission of a former military working dog transferred under this section, including any training provided to the dog while a military working dog.

"(2) Notwithstanding any other provision of law, the United States shall not be liable for any veterinary expense associated with a military working dog transferred under this section for a condition of the military working dog before transfer under this section, whether or not such condition is known at the time of transfer under this section.

"(f) ANNUAL REPORT.—The Secretary shall submit to Congress an annual report specifying the number of military working dogs adopted under this section during the preceding year, the number of these dogs currently awaiting adoption, and the number of these dogs euthanized during the preceding year. With respect to each euthanized military working dog, the report shall contain an explanation of the reasons why the dog was euthanized rather than retained for adoption under this section."

(b) CLERICAL AMENDMENT.—The table of sections at the beginning of such chapter is amended by adding at the end the following new item:

"2582. Military working dogs: transfer and adoption at end of useful working life."

Mr. SMITH of New Hampshire. Mr. President, I ask unanimous consent that the amendment be agreed to.

The PRESIDING OFFICER. Without objection, it is so ordered.

The amendment (No. 4338) was agreed to.

Mr. SMITH of New Hampshire. Mr. President, I ask unanimous consent that the bill, as amended, be read the third time and passed, the motion to reconsider be laid upon the table, and any statements relating to the bill be printed in the RECORD.

The PRESIDING OFFICER. Without objection, it is so ordered.

The bill (H.R. 5314), as amended, was read the third time and passed.

CHANGING DATE FOR COUNTING ELECTORAL VOTES IN 2001

Mr. SMITH of New Hampshire. Mr. President, I ask unanimous consent that the Senate now proceed to the immediate consideration of S.J. Res. 55 introduced earlier today.

The PRESIDING OFFICER. The clerk will report the joint resolution by title.

The assistant legislative clerk read as follows:

A joint resolution (S.J. Res. 55) to change the date for counting electoral votes in 2001.

There being no objection, the Senate proceeded to consider the joint resolution.

Mr. SMITH of New Hampshire. Mr. President, I ask unanimous consent that the joint resolution be read the third time and passed, the motion to reconsider be laid upon the table, and any statements relating to the resolution be printed in the RECORD.

The PRESIDING OFFICER. Without objection, it is so ordered.

The joint resolution (S.J. Res. 55) was read the third time and passed, as follows:

S.J. RES. 55

Resolved by the Senate and the House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, The Senate and House of Representatives shall meet in the Hall of the House of Representatives at the hour of 1 o'clock in the afternoon on the 5th day of January, 2001, and the President of the Senate shall be their presiding officer. Two tellers shall be previously appointed on the part of the Senate and two on the part of the House of Representatives, to whom shall be handed, as they are opened by the President of the Senate, all the certificates and papers purporting to be certificates of the electoral votes, which certificates and papers shall be opened, presented, and acted upon in the alphabetical order of the States, beginning with the letter A; and said tellers, having then read the same in the presence and hearing of the two Houses, shall make a list of the votes as they shall appear from the said certificates; and the votes having been ascertained and counted in the manner and according to the rules by law provided, the result of the same shall be delivered to the President of the Senate, who shall thereupon announce the state of the vote, which announcement shall be deemed a sufficient declaration of the persons, if any, elected President and Vice President of the United States, and, together with a list of the votes, be entered on the Journals of the two Houses.

REESTABLISHMENT OF REPRESENTATIVE GOVERNMENT IN AFGHANISTAN

Mr. SMITH of New Hampshire. Mr. President, I ask unanimous consent that the Committee on Foreign Relations be discharged from further consideration of S. Con. Res. 150, and the Senate then proceed to its immediate consideration.

The PRESIDING OFFICER. Without objection, it is so ordered. The clerk will report the concurrent resolution by title.

The assistant legislative clerk read as follows:

A concurrent resolution (S. Con. Res. 150) relating to the reestablishment of representative government in Afghanistan.

There being no objection, the Senate proceeded to consider the concurrent resolution.

Mr. SMITH of New Hampshire. Mr. President, I ask unanimous consent that the resolution be agreed to, the preamble be agreed to, the motion to reconsider be laid upon the table, and any statements relating to the resolution be printed in the RECORD.

The PRESIDING OFFICER. Without objection, it is so ordered.

The resolution (S. Con. Res. 150) was agreed to.

The preamble was agreed to.

The resolution, with its preamble, reads as follows:

S. CON. RES. 150

Whereas Afghanistan has existed as a sovereign nation since 1747, maintaining its independence, neutrality, and dignity;

Whereas Afghanistan has maintained its own decisionmaking through a traditional process called a "Loya Jirgah", or Grand Assembly, by selecting, respecting, and following the decisions of their leaders;

Whereas recently warlords, factional leaders, and foreign regimes have laid siege to Afghanistan, leaving the landscape littered with landmines, making the most fundamental activities dangerous;

Whereas in recent years, and especially since the Taliban came to power in 1996, Afghanistan has become a haven for terrorist activity, has produced most of the world's opium supply, and has become infamous for its human rights abuses, particularly abuses against women and children;

Whereas the former King of Afghanistan, Mohammed Zahir Shah, ruled the country peacefully for 40 years, and after years in exile retains his popularity and support; and

Whereas former King Mohammed Zahir Shah plans to convene an emergency "Loya Jirgah" to reestablish a stable government, with no desire to regain power or reestablish a monarchy, and the Department of State supports such ongoing efforts: Now, therefore, be it

Resolved by the Senate (the House of Representatives concurring), That the United States—

(1) supports the democratic efforts that respect the human and political rights of all ethnic and religious groups in Afghanistan, including the effort to establish a "Loya Jirgah" process that would lead to the people of Afghanistan determining their own destiny through a democratic process and free and fair elections; and

(2) supports the continuing efforts of former King Mohammed Zahir Shah and other responsible parties searching for peace to convene a Loya Jirgah—

(A) to reestablish a representative government in Afghanistan that respects the rights of all ethnic groups, including the right to govern their own affairs through inclusive institution building and a democratic process;

(B) to bring freedom, peace, and stability to Afghanistan; and

(C) to end terrorist activities, illicit drug production, and human rights abuses in Afghanistan.

SMALL WATERSHED REHABILITATION ACT OF 1999

Mr. SMITH of New Hampshire. Mr. President, I ask unanimous consent that the Senate now proceed to the consideration of Calendar No. 798, S. 1762.

The PRESIDING OFFICER. The clerk will report the bill by title.

The assistant legislative clerk read as follows:

A bill (S. 1762) to amend the Watershed Protection and Flood Prevention Act to authorize the Secretary of Agriculture to provide cost share assistance for the rehabilitation of structural measures constructed as part of water resource projects previously funded by the Secretary under such Act or related laws.

There being no objection, the Senate proceeded to consider the bill.

AMENDMENT NO. 4339

Mr. SMITH of New Hampshire. Senator HARKIN has an amendment at the desk, and I ask for its consideration.

The PRESIDING OFFICER. The clerk will report.

The assistant legislative clerk read as follows:

The Senator from New Hampshire [Mr. SMITH], for Mr. HARKIN, proposes an amendment numbered 4339.

The amendment is as follows:

On page 2, line 5, strike "1999" and insert "2000".

On page 8, lines 6 and 7, strike "no benefit-cost" and all that follows through "be required" and insert "a benefit-cost ratio greater than 1 shall not be required".

On page 8, line 20, after the period, insert the following: "In establishing a system of approving rehabilitation requests, the Secretary shall give requests made by eligible local organizations for decommissioning as the form of rehabilitation the same priority as requests made by eligible local organizations for other forms of rehabilitation."

On page 8, strike lines 21 through 25 and insert the following:

"(h) AUTHORIZATION OF APPROPRIATIONS.—There are authorized to be appropriated to the Secretary to provide financial and technical assistance under this section—

"(1) \$10,000,000 for fiscal year 2001;

"(2) \$10,000,000 for fiscal year 2002;

"(3) \$15,000,000 for fiscal year 2003;

"(4) \$25,000,000 for fiscal year 2004; and

"(5) \$35,000,000 for fiscal year 2005.

On page 9, line 3, strike "2000 and 2001" and insert "2001 and 2002".

Mr. SMITH of New Hampshire. Mr. President, I ask unanimous consent that the amendment be agreed to.

The PRESIDING OFFICER. Without objection, it is so ordered.

The amendment (No. 4339) was agreed to.

Mr. SMITH of New Hampshire. Mr. President, I ask unanimous consent the